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## INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR MAGNUM'S BFR

# Biggest Finest Revolver



### STAINLESS STEEL SINGLE ACTION REVOLVER

\* Shown with optional Hogue grip.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM  
THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK SHOULD ALWAYS ACCOMPANY THIS FIREARM WHEN ON LOAN OR WITH CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

## **FIREARMS SAFETY YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**

Safety must be the first and constant consideration of every person who handles firearms and ammunition.

This Instruction Manual is designed to assist you in learning how to use and care for your revolver properly. Only when you are certain you fully understand the Manual and can properly carry out its instructions should you practice loading, unloading, etc. with live ammunition.

If you have any doubts about your ability to handle or use a particular type of gun safely, then you should seek supervised instruction. Such instruction is often available from gun dealers, gun clubs, or police departments. If none of these sources can help you write to the National Rifle Association, Washington, D.C. 20036 They will assist you.

The person with a gun in his possession has a full-time job; he cannot guess; he cannot forget. He must know how to use his firearm safely.

Do not use any firearm without having a complete understanding of its particular characteristics and safe use.

## **FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL THOROUGHLY AND CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM**

The mechanism of Magnum's BFR differs significantly from that of most single action revolvers. The information and instructions which follow apply **ONLY** to the **BFR** model revolver. A careful reading of this manual will help you to understand the logic of the revolver's mechanism and to make full use of the advantages which it provides.

Unlike the earlier single action revolvers that had four hammer positions, the **BFR** has only **TWO**: cocked and all the way forward.

The revolver's mechanism incorporates a transfer bar. The transfer bar, which is raised into firing position as the trigger is pulled to the rear, transmits the energy of the hammer blow to the firing pin. This

transfer bar mechanism makes a "safety" notch unnecessary.

**The gate (loading gate) can be opened only when the hammer and trigger are fully forward. Opening the gate immobilizes the trigger, hammer, and transfer bar.**

When the gate is opened, the cylinder is unlatched and can be turned by the hand for loading or ejection. When the gate is closed, the cylinder latch functions in the normal manner. The loading notch is therefore unnecessary in the revolver's design.

## AMMUNITION

| MODEL         | AMMUNITION              |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| BFR 45LC/.410 | .45 COLT/.410 SHOTSHELL |

|          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| BFR 444M | .444 MARLIN |
|----------|-------------|

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| BFR 45/70 | .45/70 GOV. |
|-----------|-------------|

|          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| BFR 450M | .450 MARLIN |
|----------|-------------|

| MODEL    | AMMUNITION  |
|----------|-------------|
| BFR 454C | .454 CASUAL |

|         |            |
|---------|------------|
| BFR 22H | .22 HORNET |
|---------|------------|

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| BFR 45+P | .45COLT |
|----------|---------|

|             |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| BFR 480/475 | .480 RUGER/475 LINEBAUGH |
|-------------|--------------------------|

## AMMUNITION CARTRIDGES NOTICE

It is extremely dangerous to use a cartridge whose pressure is greater than that developed by cartridges loaded to Industry standards. Even the strongest firearm can be damaged as a result of excessive pressure.

**\*BFR45/410CHOKE:** Remove choke when firing .45 Long Colt bullets or .410 slugs. Chokes are to be used only when firing shot shells.

**MAGNUM SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY WHATSOEVER OCCURRING IN CONNECTION WITH, OR AS THE RESULT OF, THE USE IN BFR REVOLVERS OF FAULTY, OR NON-STANDARD, OR REMANUFACTURED OR HAND LOADED (RELOADED) AMMUNITION, OR OF CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THIS FIREARM WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED.**

## HANDLING

### CARRYING:

The MAGNUM BFR may be carried with all chambers loaded. When the hammer and trigger are fully toward at the same time, the transfer bar is lowered out of firing position and the hammer rests directly on the frame, not on the firing pin. See *Handling Warning*.

## HANDLING WARNING

Do not load the revolver until you are ready to use it. **NEVER CARRY ANY REVOLVER WITH THE HAMMER COCKED OR WITH THE TRIGGER HELD TO THE REAR.**

If the trigger is held to the rear, the gun can fire if the hammer strikes the transfer bar. Note that it need not be a deliberate effort to pull the trigger. Any situation where the trigger attains its rearward position and permits the transfer bar to be interposed between the hammer and the pin can cause the cartridge under the firing pin to discharge if the hammer falls or is struck.

**NEVER DROP OR STRIKE ANY REVOLVER- COCKED OR UNCOCKED- OR CARRY OR HANDLE A REVOLVER IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE HAMMER WILL BE STRUCK.**

### TO LOAD AND FIRE:

NOTE: The loading gate cannot be opened unless the hammer and trigger are fully forward.

1. Open the gate.
2. Turn the cylinder clockwise, by hand, and insert cartridges into chambers.
3. Close gate. The revolver is now in its normal carrying condition- hammer and trigger fully forward and transfer bar lowered out of firing position.
4. The revolver is now ready to be fired. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. To fire the revolver, the hammer must first be manually cocked and then the trigger must be squeezed. That sequence must take place to fire each shot.

**WARNING:** When cocking the hammer, have a firm hold on the grip with the shooting hand. **DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER WHILE COCKING THE HAMMER. TOUCH THE TRIGGER ONLY WHEN YOU ARE READY TO FIRE.**

**COCKING:** With the fore portion of the thumb firmly on the hammer spur, draw the hammer fully to the rear until it stops. Then permit the hammer to move forward until the trigger engages in the hammer at full cock.

**FIRING:** Once the hammer has been cocked, a light pressure on the trigger will disengage the trigger from the hammer. The hammer will fall forward and the revolver will fire.

**CAUTION:** Recoil of any center fire caliber causes the muzzle of the gun to flip upward with substantial force.



## FIRING WARNING

When firing any revolver, be sure all persons are at a safe distance to the rear of the shooter. When fired, all revolvers discharge gas and particles through the clearance gap between the cylinder and rear of the barrel. When firing any revolver always be certain that nothing (including your hands) is in the path of the hot gas and particles which discharge from the front and sides of the cylinder.

WHEN SHOOTING, ADEQUATE EYE PROTECTION IS ESSENTIAL. SHOOTERS AND BYSTANDERS MUST WEAR SHOOTING GLASSES AND HEARING PROTECTION. EXPOSURE TO SHOOTING NOISE CAN DAMAGE HEARING.

## TO UNLOAD OR EJECT CARTRIDGE CASES

1. If the hammer is cocked, it must be decocked.
2. Open the gate.
3. Turn cylinder clockwise by hand to align a chamber with the ejector rod. Push the ejector rod rearward using the thumb-piece on the rod toward fired casing. Repeat until all chambers are empty. Do not eject unfired cartridges onto any surface where the cartridge primer might strike a solid object discharge.
4. Check all cylinder chambers to make sure all cartridges have been removed. Close Gate.

## DECOCKING (UNCOCKING) THE REVOLVER

If the revolver is cocked and you wish to let the hammer down to its forward position (against the frame) proceed as follows:

**USE EXTREME CARE WHEN ATTEMPTING TO DECOCK THE REVOLVER AS THE THUMB SLIPPING DURING THIS PROCESS CAN RESULT IN AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE IF THE TRIGGER IS HELD TO THE REAR.**

1. Point revolver in a safe direction and make sure both hands are dry and not impeded in anyway.
2. Grasp the revolver if right handed so that the thumb and forefinger of your left hand are firmly holding the frame; forward of the trigger guard. Your left hand is in full control of the revolver.
3. With your right thumb securely in control of the hammer squeeze the trigger only enough to permit the hammer to "break free" of the trigger. **IMMEDIATELY RELEASE THE TRIGGER—SLOWLY PERMIT THE HAMMER TO MOVE FULLY FORWARD.** The trigger and hammer will move towards their rest positions.

## TO REMOVE CYLINDER

**WARNING:** NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR REPLACE A LOADED CYLINDER.

1. Open gate (make sure hammer is not cocked).
2. Unscrew base-pin screw 4 turns and withdraw the base-pin.
3. Remove cylinder from loading gate side of frame.
4. To replace cylinder simply reverse the above procedure.

Holding the gun with the barrel pointed away from you and in a safe direction, rotate the cylinder one-fourth turn in a clockwise direction to ensure that the pawl is correctly positioned on the cylinder ratchet. Base pin should be replaced with **no binding**.

**DRY-FIRING:** THIS REVOLVER SHOULD NOT BE DRY FIRED.

**FANNING:** **NEVER** fan the revolver. Fanning is an unsafe way to fire a gun and is abusive to the revolver's mechanism.

## SCOPE MOUNTING

Use any Ruger™ Black Hawk™ Base.

Top strap of BFR must be drilled and tapped by a competent gunsmith to install the base.

## SIGHT ADJUSTMENTS

1. To raise point of impact, turn elevation screw on the rear sight counterclockwise.
2. To lower point of impact, turn elevation screw clockwise.
3. To move point of impact to the right, turn windage screw on the rear sight counterclockwise.
4. To move point of impact to the left, turn windage screw clockwise.

**NOTE: BARREL LENGTH, AMMUNITION, AND PERSONAL GRIP CONTROL WILL AFFECT POINT OF IMPACT.**



## LUBRICATION WARNING

Firing a revolver with oil, grease, or any material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the revolver and injury to the shooter and those nearby.

**DO NOT** spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may lodge. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore may damage the revolver and cause injury to the shooter or those nearby.

**USE LUBRICANTS PROPERLY.** You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm.

## DISASSEMBLY—REASSEMBLY WARNING

Never clean, lubricate, disassemble or work on a revolver while it is loaded. Never install or remove a loaded cylinder. A loaded cylinder can discharge if dropped or struck.

**CAUTION:** The user of a revolver should contact Magnum Research Customer Service at 800-772-6168 BEFORE attempting to take the gun apart. It is essential that the

disassembly and reassembly operations be carried out with knowledge and care.

## CARE AND CLEANING

**ALWAYS BE CERTAIN THE REVOLVER IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.**

The revolver's internal mechanism can be lubricated without disassembly. A few drops of oil recommended as suitable for firearms, applied periodically about the various frame openings, will work its way into the mechanisms parts. The exterior of the revolver should be cleaned with a solvent and wiped with an oily patch, followed by a clean dry patch. **DO NOT APPLY EXCESS LUBRICATION.**

To clean the revolver after firing, remove the cylinder and clean the barrel from the muzzle by running a cleaning rod with a solvent coated patch through the bore several times until all metal foulings are removed. Then wipe the rod clean and using a dry patch swab the bore until it is clean. Repeat above procedure for all chambers.

## CARE OF STAINLESS STEEL PISTOLS

Firearms made of stainless steel are more resistant to corrosion than blued steel firearms. However, in the interest of proper operation and long life of your pistol, inspect it frequently, clean and lubricate and apply an appropriate rust preventative as required.

Contact with some types of holsters can also cause stains or rusting. Rusting may also occur as a result of the handgun being exposed to moisture, humidity, salt or chemicals. Exposed surfaces on the firearm should be cleaned and wiped dry after exposure to adverse conditions. If a firearm is to be stored, coat with a light film of oil or preservative.

## SERVICE AND PARTS POLICY

### FIREARMS:

Magnum firearms returned for repair should be sent to: MAGNUM RESEARCH, Inc.

1. The complete revolver should be sent.
2. Revolvers must be sent prepaid. COD not accepted.
3. The Federal Gun Control Act, as well as laws of most States does not prohibit an individual from shipping a firearm

directly to the manufacturer for repair.

4. Enclose your name, address, telephone number, serial number of the firearm and model. Describe the trouble with the handgun and the work you wish to have done.
5. **WARNING:** Before shipping any firearm, be certain it is unloaded !!!
6. Please do not send personal accessories, holsters, grips, ETC.

## ALTERATION WARNING

MAGNUM RESEARCH WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ALTERATION OF ANY PART OF THIS FIREARM AFTER IT LEAVES OUR CONTROL, OR FOR ANY ADDITION OR SUBSTITUTION OF PARTS OR ACCESSORIES. THIS PRODUCT WAS DESIGNED TO FUNCTION PROPERLY IN ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION. ANY CHANGES MADE IN THIS PRODUCT ARE SPECIFICALLY CONTRARY TO OUR INSTRUCTIONS AND WE EXPRESSLY DO NOT AUTHORIZE ANY CHANGES TO BE MADE AFTER MANUFACTURE. DO NOT JEOPARDIZE YOUR SAFETY BY MAKING MODIFICATIONS TO THIS FIREARM.

## **TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIRE SAFETY**

1. Don't rely on your gun's safety. Treat every gun as if it were loaded and ready to fire.
2. Don't shoot unless absolutely sure of your target and what is beyond it.
3. Always be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions. Only carry ammunition of the proper size for the gun you are using.
4. Never point your gun at anything you do not want to shoot. Watch your muzzle so the other person doesn't have to.
5. Never leave your gun unattended unless you unload it first.
6. Avoid alcoholic beverages both before and during shooting.
7. Never carry a loaded gun, when you climb a tree, cross a fence, jump a ditch or go through areas where you are apt to slip or trip.
8. Never shoot at a hard, flat surface or the surface of water. Make sure you have a safe backstop.
9. Carry only empty guns, taken down or with the action open.
10. Store guns and ammunition separately; beyond the reach of children.

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